

GEYMAN, L., inzh.; SVIRSKIY, Yu., inzh.

Concrete obtained without water or cement. IUn.tekh. 4
no. 2:8-9 F '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Lightweight concrete) (Formaldehyde)

LISHIN, G.L., inzh.; GEYMAN, L.H., inzh.

Carrying out blasting operations by means of nondisruptive explosions (from "Byggwastaren, byggnadsteknik" no.4, 1957, "Water Power" May 1959). Shakht.stroi. 4 no.2:28-30 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Sweden--Mining engineering)

LISHIN, G.L., inzh.; GEYMAN, L.M., inzh.

Underground workings with large cross sections. Shakht.
stroi. 5 no. 1:27-29 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Underground construction)
(Mining engineering)

BARON, L.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; GEYMAN, L.M., red.;
TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.; MAKAGONOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Rupture resistance of rocks during mining operations] Soprotiv-
liaemost' gornykh porod razrusheniiu pri dobyvanii. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 230 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut gornogo dela. 2. Institut gornogo
dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Baron).
(Rocks--Testing) (Mining machinery)

AYRUNI, Arsen Tigranovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, Viktor Borisovich; BURSHTEYN, Mark Aleksandrovich; GEYMAN, Leonid Mikhaylovich; GRABILIN, Yuriy Nikolayevich; KILIMOV, Sergey Leonidovich; SOSNOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; SENCHEVA, Valentina Ivanovna; SUYETIN, Georgiy Georgiyevich; FEYGIN, Lev Mikhaylovich; SHEVCHENKO, Vadim Dmitriyevich; KAZAKOV, B.Ye., otv. red. toma; TAYTS, T.L., red.; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red. izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.

[The coal industry of capitalist countries]Ugol'naia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.2.[Technology, mechanization, and organization of development workings]Tekhnologija, mekhanizatsija i organizatsii rabot pri provedenii podgotovitel'nykh gornykh vyrabotok. Otv. red. toma: B.E.Kazakov, V.D.Sosnov, G.G.Suetin. (MIRA 16:2) 1962. 351 p.

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noi promyshlennosti. 2. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noi promyshlennosti, Moscow(for Suyetin, Sencheva).
3. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po avtomatizatsii ugol'noi promyshlennosti (for Feygin). 4. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (for Sosnov).
5. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva kamennougol'noi promyshlennosti (for Burshteyn, Shevchenko). 6. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo po ugol'noi promyshlennosti(for Geyman).

(Continued on next card)

GEYMAN, Leonid Mikhaylovich; IVANOV, S.M., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,
tekhn. red.

[Road to horizon 723] Put' na gorizont 723. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Znanie," 1963. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.
IV Seriya: Tekhnika, no.15) (MIRA 16:8)
(Strip mining)

PIOTRD'YAKOV, M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otd. red.;
KOIFFMAN, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; TEDEK,
R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red. GEYMAN, L.M., red.;
SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical properties of rocks] Mekhanicheskie svoistva
gornykh porod. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 169 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut gornogo dela.
(Rocks--Testing) (Coal--Testing)

GEYMAN, Leonid Mikhaylovich; SAL'TSOVSKIY, Mark Samsonovich;
YUMATOV, B.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; CHERNENKO,
M.E., red.; KLYAUS, Ye.M., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A.,
tekhn. red.

[In the valleys of golden sand] V dolinakh zolotogo peska.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 159 p. (MIRA 17:1)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GEYMAN, I.M., gornyy inzh.; YEFREMOV, E.I., gornyy inzh.; KHOI'IYENKO, Yu.P., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the diameter of the charge on the extent of the crushing of friable bodies by blasting. Vzryv. delo no.53/10: 59-76 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Otdeleniye gornorudnykh problem AN UkrSSR.
(Blasting)

DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GEYMAN, L.M., gornyy inzh.;
SEMEINYUK, I.L., gornyy inzh.

Efficient value of the proximity coefficient of charges. Varyv.
delo no.53/10:89-96 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Otdeleniye gornorudnykh problem AN UkrSSR.
(Blasting)

GEYMAN, L.M.

For all ages and professions. Gor.zhur. no.12:66-67 D '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy obshchestvennoy redaktsiyey nauchno-populyarnoy literatury Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-tehnicheskogo izdatel'stva po ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GEYMAN. L.M., gornyy inzh.;
KHOTIYENKO, Yu.P., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the location of the point of detonation on the mechanism
of breaking and the degree of crushing of friable bodies by
blasting. Vzryv. delo no.53/10:105-112 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Otdeleniye gornorudnykh problem AN UkrSSR.
(Blasting)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand.
tekhn. nauk; GEYMAN, I.M., gornyy inzhener; KOMIR, V.M., gornyy
inzhener; SEMENYUK, I.A., gornyy inzhener

Studying the efficiency of charges with air spaces. Vzryv.
delo no. 54/11:113-125 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Filial Instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

LRUKOVNYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNOPOL'SKIY, A.A., gornyy inzh.;
GEYMAN, L.M., gornyy inzh.

Determining the effective degree coefficient of crushing flux
limestone and dolomite. Vzryv, delo no.54/11:210-215 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Filial Instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

DRUKOVANYY, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; IL'IN, V.I., inzh.; KOMIR, V.M., inzh.;
GEYMAN, L.M.

Theoretical premises for an effective conduction of blasting
operations in a compressed medium. Vzryv. delo no.57/14
66-82 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Filial instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (for Drukovanyy, Il'in,
Komir).

SEYMBL, M.

POLY(1,3-ALKYL-2,4-PENTADIENYLIC ACID)

9

ca

Sintered carbide tools having improved supports. M. A. Heitman and A. M. Maisel. *Aztfachdienst der VfLW*, *Khöf.* 20, No. 12, 37-40 (1940); *Chem. Zentralbl.* 1941, II, 1256-40. Russian carbide tools are claimed to give 3 to 6 times the service life of American tools because of better cutting support. Pobedit alloys RE-8 and PN-10 having braided cast- β -supports are outstanding for boring operations. A Cu-free material, Remit, works well in combination with Pobedit. Supports are attached to the Wokar alloy by elec. welding. Best results are obtained with the W carbide-contg. material, Likith, when precautions are taken to provide sufficient support to compensate for its inherent brittleness. The TiVS alloys are tools and hardeners are not given.

W. A. Shuster

ASIAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1822 J. A. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010010-8"

GEIMAN, M. A.

Author: Geiman, M. A.

Title: The Forging of chisel steel. The smelting and fusing of hard alloys.
Zapravka solet rezhushchego tipa, navarka i napravka tverdykh splavov. 9

City: Moscow

Publisher:

Printers: State Printing House of Technical Literature.

Date: 1946

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, V. 3, n. 12, March 1951

PA 4721

GEYMAN, M. A.

USSR/Oil Industry - Equipment
Vibration

Mar 1947

"The Struggle with Vibrations as a Fundamental Factor
in Equipping the Oil Industry," M A Geyman and V G
Tsvorok. 8 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" Vol XIV, No 3

Gives both a theoretical discussion with formulas
and cross sections of actual equipment.

4721

PL 22731

GOVAN, V. A.

Sep 1947

Transmission
Equipment - Well Drilling
Drilling Machinery

"Use of a One Stage Transmission in Drilling," M. A.
Govan, V. T. Turok, 8 pp

"Sotsialnoye Khozyaystvo" No 9

With present day drilling equipment the angle of rotation is a variable factor. This is uneconomical, due to the fluctuating pressure, which is applied to the teeth of the bit. The author gives a mathematical formula for one stage transmission for powering the drilling gear and bit. The proposed method is far from perfect, though preferable to present day equipment.

22731

GEIMAN, M. A.

"Forces Acting on Supports of Milling Heads," Naft. khos., No.8, 1948

DEVEN, M. L. TURKIN, V. S.

Note about different types of bits for drilling in the oil industry which were tested at the wells of the Poguruslameft', Ishimbayneft', and Neftegazneft' (Circassian oil, and Kuma River) trusts.

Soviet Source: "Neftyanoe khozyaystvo - Akt 14/2 - Kozhev"
Extracted in USIP "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information
Division, Report No. SP072 Unclassified.

KOTYAKHOV, F.I.; GNYMAN, M.A., redaktor.

[Effect of water on the petroleum flow at the opening of oil sands]
Vliyanie vody na pritok nefti pri vskrytii plasta. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1949. 71 p.
(Oil well drilling) (MIRA 8:4)

GEYMAN, M. A.

33144

O Profile Napravlennykh Skvazhin. Trudy In-Ta Nefti (Akad. Nauk Sssr), T. I, Vyp. 1,
1949, c. 73-82

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

ROSHCHIN, P. F. and GEYMAN, M. A.

Burovye Mashiny i Mekhanizmy (Ground Boring Machine and Mechanisms), 390 p.,
Moscow and Leningrad, 1950.

WESLEY, Morris, 1907- ; GEYMAN, M.A. [translator]

[Physical principles of petroleum engineering] Fizicheskie tekhnologii dobychi nefti. Sokr. i perer. perevod s angliiskogo M.A.Geymana. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo naftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi literatury, 1953. 60 p.
(MIRA 7:5)
(Petroleum engineering)

GETYMAN, M.-H.

SHIBAYEV, G.I.; GETYMAN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
SULTANOV, D.K., inzhener, retsenzent; KOVALEVA, A.A., vedushchiy
redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety engineering in the petroleum industry] Tekhnika bezopasnosti
v neftepromyslovom delo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo neftianoi
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 222 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

AID P - 329

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card : 1/1

Author : Geyman, M. A.

Title : Drilling of wells under complicated conditions

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 12-19, My 1954

Abstract : The article is related mainly to the chemistry of water solutions used in well drilling under complicated conditions. Various additives and solvents are reviewed, tested and recommended for underground layers of particular composition. The author analyses the causes for crumbling, avalanching, slipping and other forms of damages in clay walls of the drilling well. He suggests special study in each case and the use of appropriate solutions to develop protective surface coatings as workable.

Institution : Petroleum Institute of Ac. of Sci., USSR (Colloid-Electrochemical Inst., Ac. of Sci., USSR

Submitted : No date

GHEYMAN, M A.

AID P - 1131

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 9/25

Authors : Geyman, M. A., Stolyarov, A. D. and Vasil'yeva, N. P.

Title : New laboratory apparatus for analysis of core-samples

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #11, 33-39, N 1954

Abstract : Three laboratory methods of analysis of water-oil saturation in the core sample are outlined. Extraction apparatuses with vacuum heat insulation and condenser (Dean and Stark, Sohlet, Vurtz and Libich) are briefly outlined. Three drawings, 1 table, 2 charts and 2 Russian references (1950-1953).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GEYMAN, M. A

ORKIN, K.G.; KUCHINSKIY, P.K.; KUSAKOV, M.M., professor, doktor fiziko-khimicheskikh nauk, retwenzent; GEYMAN, M.A., redaktor; PERSHIMA, Ye.G., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Physics of oil reservoirs] Fizika neftianogo plasta. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955.
299 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Petroleum engineering)

GEYMAN, M. A. AND ROSHCHIN, P. F.

"Drilling Machines and Mechanisms," Gosoptekhizdat, 1955

Translation of TABCON D 331417, 28 Sep 55

GEYMAN, M. A.; MAMIKONOV, A. G.

Use of electroosmotic action in petroleum engineering. Trudy Inst.
nefti no. 5:138-144 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Electroosmosis) (Oil well logging, Electric)

USSR/Geology - Petroleum

FD-2933

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-14/17

Author : Geyman, M. A., Shneyerson, V. B. and Mamikonov, A. G., Moscow

Title : The effect of pressure on the change in wettability of minerals
within the oil bearing strata

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 6, 127-139, June 1955

Abstract : Determines the importance of knowing the wettability of oil
bearing strata, under varied pressures, for maximum extraction
of oil by water pressure. The water is pumped into the oil
bearing strata and displaces and also washes out the oil from
the minerals for possible recovery. It is concluded that the
amount of natural pressure present within the strata has a
definite effect on wettability and extraction of oil. Diagrams,
graphs. Fifteen references, all USSR.

Institution : Institute of Petroleum, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : November 13, 1954

~~SHYMAN, M.A.~~, redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, redaktor; TROFIMUK, A.A., redaktor; FEDYNSKIY, V.V., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SUKHANOV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; TREBIN, F.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; redaktor; BEKMAN, Yu. K., vedushchiy redaktor; KOVALEVA, A.A., vedushchiy redaktor; NIKITENKO, A.A., vedushchiy redaktor; PERSHINA, Ye. G., vedushchiy redaktor; PETROVA, Ye. A., vedushchiy redaktor; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSENIA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fourth international petroleum congress] IV Mezhdunarodnyi neftianoi kongress. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 3. [Well drilling and extraction of petroleum and gas] Burenie skvazhin i dobycha nefti i gaza. 1956. 470 p.

1. International petroleum congress. 4th, Rome, 1955. 2. Chleny delegatsii SSSR na IV Mezhdunarodnom neftyanom kongresse. (For Topchiyev, Trofimuk, Fedynskiy, Sukhanov, Trebin) 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR. (for Trofimuk) (Oil well drilling) (Petroleum engineering) (Gas, Natural)

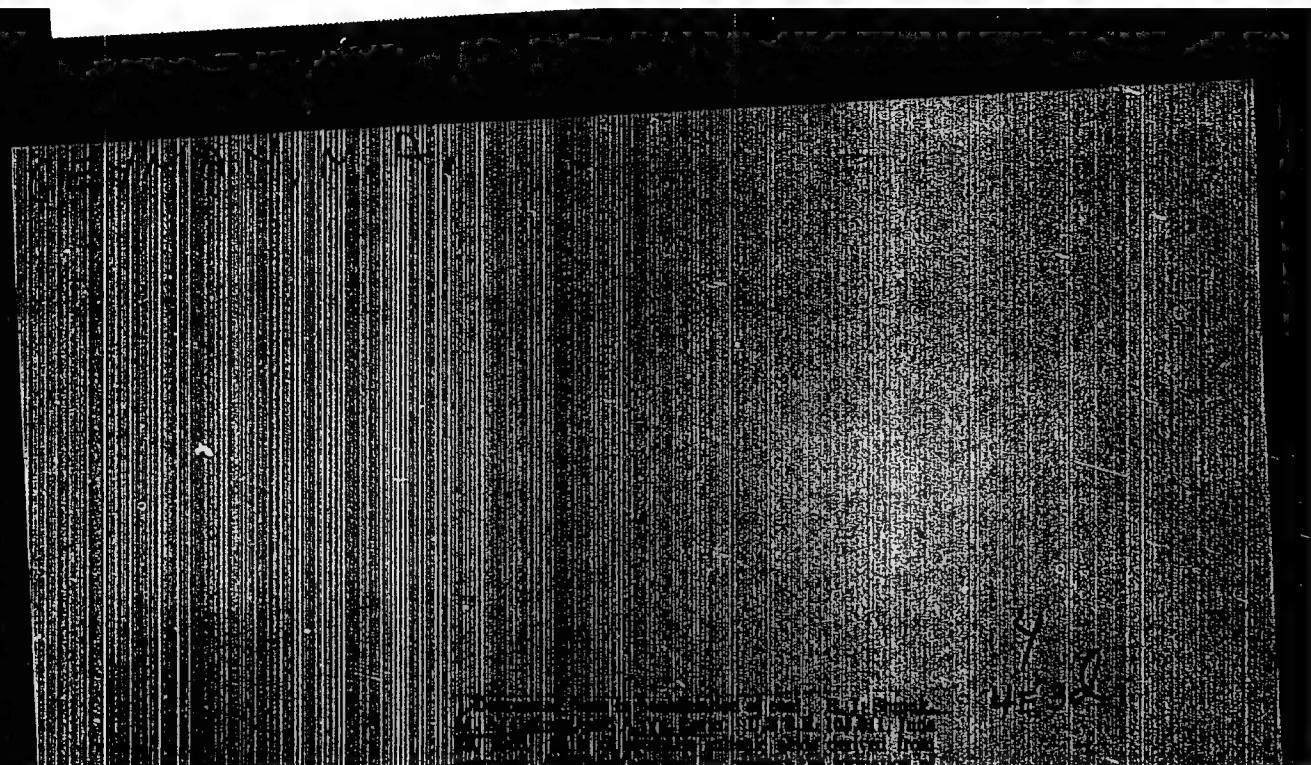
TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, redaktor; TROFIMUK, A.A., redaktor; TREBIN, P.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FEDYNSK, V.V., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SUKHANOV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; GETMAN, M.A., redaktor; NOVIKOVA, M.M., vedushchiy redaktor; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fourth International Petroleum Congress] IV Mezhdunarodnyi neftyanoi kongress. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Vol. 9. [Transportation, storage, and distribution of petroleum products] Transport, khranenie i raspredelenie nefteproduktov. 1956. 144 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. International Petroleum Congress. 4th, Rome, 1955. 2. Chleny delegatsii SSSR na IV Mezhdunarodnom neftyanom kongresse. (for Topchiyev, Trofimuk, Trebin, Fedynsk, Sukhanov) 3. Chleny korrespondent AN SSR. (for Trofimuk) (Petroleum products)

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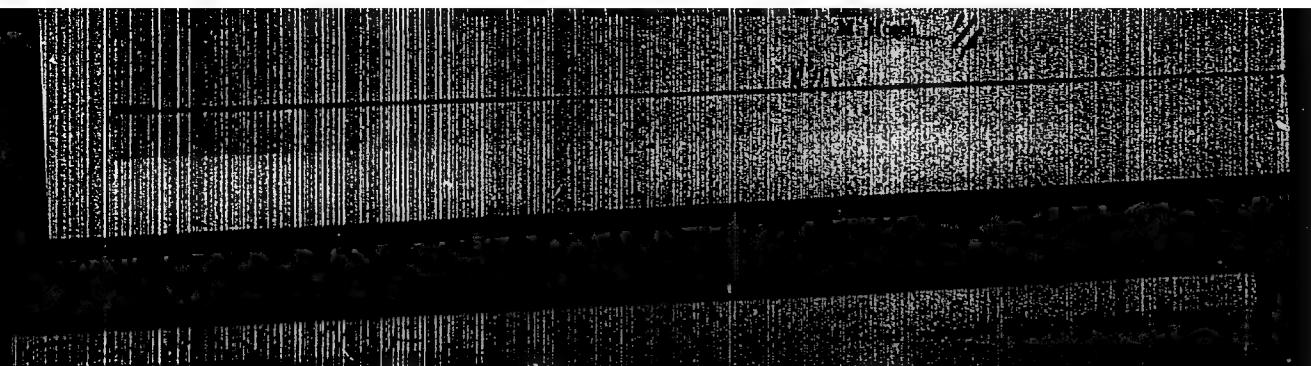


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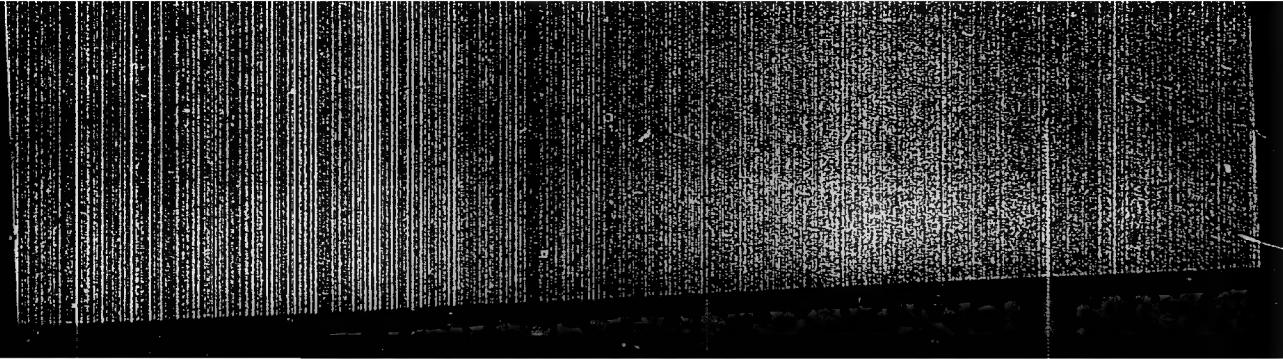


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GEYMAN, M.A.; FRIDMAN, R.A.

Effect of structural and mechanical properties of expelled oil on the
residual-oil saturation. Neft, khos. 33 [i.e. 34] no. 9:29-34 S '56.
(Oil field flooding) (MLRA 9:10)

Сборник практик
SUKHORUKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; GEYMAN, M.A., red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Production and transportation of petroleum and gas in the U.S.A.;
a survey of practices in foreign countries] Tekhnika dobychi i
transporta nefti i gaza v SSSR, obzor zarubezhnoi praktiki. Pod
red. M.A. Geimana. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 64 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(United States--Petroleum industry) (United States--Gas, Natural)

ZHELTOV, Yury Petrovich; GEYMAN, N.A., redaktor; YERSHOV, P.R.
vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hydraulic fracturing; a survey of practices in foreign countries]
Gidravlicheskii razryv plasta; obozor zarubezhnoi praktiki.
Pod red. M.A. Geimana. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 74 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Petroleum engineering)

E. I. TUMAN, M.A.

KOVAL'EV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich; QEYMAN, M.A., redaktor; PETROVA, Ye.A.
vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flooding of oil fields in the United States] Zavodnenie neftianykh
plastov v SSHA. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 109 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(United States--Oil field flooding)

GEYMAN, M.A.; KHANMURZIN, I.I.

Evaluating the effectiveness of methods for eliminating stuck
pipes during drilling. Neft. khoz. 35 no.10:11-16 0 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)
(Oil well drilling)

GEYMAN, M.A.; MANIKONOV, A.G.; MUSINOV, V.I.

Selecting parameters for controlling and managing oil field
operations. Neft.khoz. 35 no.3:18-22 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Oil fields)

GEYMAN, M. A.

with R. A. Fridman "Dislodging the Romushkino Field Petroleum From Loose Sands
Carried Out at a Low Temperature"

Transactions of the Petroleum Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR, v. 11, Oil Field
Industry, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 346pp.

GEYMAN, M.A.; KHANMURZIN, I.I.

Natural surface-active reagents for drilling fluids. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform. no.2:6-7 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

GEYMAN, N.A.; MAMIKONOV, A.G.

Radio dispatching systems used in oil fields. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. no.4:9-11 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Oil fields) (Signals and signaling)

AUTHORS: Geyman, M. A. and Khanmurzin, J. I 132-58-7-4/13

TITLE: Elimination of Difficulties in Exploratory Hole Drilling
(Bor'ba s oslozhneniyami pri burenii razvedochnykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedor, 1958, Nr 7, pp 17-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe different methods for an improvement of the drilling fluids used in bore holes under various geological conditions. Though many are already known, new complications arise for which a solution needs to be found. The use of aerated drilling fluid to obtain a lighter flushing fluid does not give good results, because the fluid is very unstable. Lighter fluids must have a high viscosity and necessary cementing qualities to reinforce the walls of the bore hole. Such fluids can be obtained from the clay of any given quality with normal sand content by addition of a chemical detergent "DS" ("Detergent Sovietskiy"). This detergent is composed of salts of aromatic sulfo acids obtained from oil, coal and shale distillates. The authors describe experiments made with such solutions. The drilling solution in this case is a whole string of tiny bulbs of air possessing huge cohesive force with the rock. It helps clean and remove the slime from the hole, it keeps the water from escaping into the layer, it regulates the circulation of the fluid in the hole and preserves the walls. Exper-

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Elimination of Difficulties in Exploratory Hole Drilling 132-58-7-4/13

ience in this field has also shown that the addition of coal-alkali or peat-alkali reagents to the drilling fluid assures good filtration results. This fluid is inactive when there is a contact with waters below the petroleum layer or in the passage of the drill through sulfatic rocks, or when salt penetrates the solution. In this case, the authors recommend the use of a drilling solution with an addition of KMTs-Karboksimetiltsellyuloz (CMC-Carboxime-tilcellulose), or the combination of KMTs and starch. The authors conducted extensive research to produce new kinds of reagents for the chemical processing of the new drilling fluids and for the stabilization of natural carbonic, carbon-argillaceous, argillaceous and other suspensions. It was found that wild chestnuts and acorns gave the best results. Chestnuts are a natural compound of protein-starch-tannide with a significant content of saponins, while acorns are composed of a starch-protein compound with the addition of oleic acid and a surface-active organic compound (formula C₁₇H₃₃CO₂H) which contributes to colloidization and gelatinization of the drilling fluid, because the sodium nitrate of the oleic acid is a good disperser and emulsifier. To obtain a reagent from these glands, they are ground to powder

Card 2/3

Elimination of Difficulties in Exploratory Hole Drilling 132-58-7-4/13

and mixed with a slightly alkaline solution of various degrees of concentration. The authors present tables which illustrate the results obtained with these fluids. There are 5 tables and 4 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti AN SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the AS USSR)

- 1. Drilling fluids--Materials
- 2. Drilling fluids--Performance
- 3. Drilling fluids--Properties

Card 3/3

Sov/93-58-7-9/17

AUTHOR: Geyman, M.A. and Gadiyev, S.M.

TITLE: Operation of Dual Wells (Ekspluatatsiya dvukhstvol'nykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 44-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article states that hundreds of dual wells have been drilled at the Kuybyshevneft', Bashneft', Dagneft', Azneft', and Artyenneft' (Azerbaijan SSR) oilfields and that the number of dual and multiple wells will greatly increase during the new five year plan. The available equipment for the operation of dual and multiple wells do not satisfy the technical requirements. A study of inclined wells at Stalineft' disclosed that drill pipes frequently break at the joints. This failure is corrected by installing used plungers from 56 millimeter pipe pumps at the highly inclined sectors in the well. At GrozNII the tool joints, the drill pipes, and the pump pipes are protected against wear by rubber devices, and in Rumania by textolite devices. In the United States wear is reduced by employing long-stroke deep well pumps with hydraulic drive. The American method was suggested in the Soviet Union in 1947 by M.G. Geyman (Patent No. 69431), but it was never introduced in the industry. A study of tool joints has determined that ground joints with hard bands are most resistant to wear. The authors of the present article maintain that wear due to friction can be reduced by employing special hollow tubular rods with upset ends and locking joints. Among the other problems of dual well operation are the difficulties presented by the deep well pumps in wells of high gas or sand content as at the 4th oilfield of Artyenneft', Baskra-Darvina, Gurgyanneft', Bikhta Il'icha, and Dagnorneft'.

Operation of Dual Wells

Scov/93-52-7-9/17

Efficient operation of dual wells can be achieved with the aid of well head equipment which will simultaneously cap several holes in the area and provide for the separation of the yields from the individual wells. Fig. 1 shows two possible layouts of well head equipment for free flowing dual wells. Fig. 2 shows the layout of well head equipment for dual wells operated by deep well pumps. Fig. 3 shows the special deep well pump gear designed by the Institut nefci (Petroleum Institute) AN SSSR for the exploitation of dual wells. Fig. 4 shows hydraulic gear for deep well pumps employed in dual well operation. The authors state that the stationary derricks or masts employed for dual wells do not satisfy the technical requirements and must be replaced by portable derricks. The uselessness of stationary derricks is reflected in the operation of the Izbenbash offshore oilfield, where subsurface repairs are carried out by employing portable hoists and "Bakinets 2" masts. The authors conclude that the equipment for the operation of dual and multiple wells must be improved before planning the development of new oilfields. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2 1. Drilling machines--Equipment

GRYMAN, H.A.; FRIDMAN, H.A.

Flooding the Romashkino oil from unconsolidated sands at low temperatures. Trudy Inst.nefti 11:193-208 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Oil field flooding)

GHYMAN, M.A.; KHANMURZIN, I.I.; FRIDMAN, R.A.

Controlling structural and mechanical properties of drilling muds.
Azerb. neft. khoz, 37 no.2:16-21 F '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

Gouman, M. A.

БОР-
ТВО-
НИИ
ПО-
СИ

ПОЛУЧЕНИЕ АЛКООЛНЫХ ПОВЕРХНОСТИ-АКТИВНЫХ
ВЕЩЕСТВ ИЗ НЕФТИ, НЕФТИНЫХ, БУРЮГОЛЬНЫХ,
СЛАНИЦЕВЫХ И ТОРФЯНЫХ ДИСТАЛЯТОВ

М. А. Гуман, А. В. Ларин

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1959

Abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 25 March 1959.

TITKOV, Nikolay Iossefovich; KORZHUYEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; SMOLYANOV,
Vladimir Georgiyevich; MIKISHIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; BEREZINA,
Anna Yakovlevna; GHEYMAN, M.A., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy
red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Using electrochemical methods for stabilizing unstable rocks]
Elektrokhimicheskii metod zakreplenia neustoichivykh gornykh
porod. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1959. 77 p.
(Soil stabilization)

SHAKHNAZAROV, Arman Arutyunovich; GEYMAN, M.A., red.; PETROVA, Ye.A.,
ved.red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Cementing of the bottom hole area] Kreplenie prizaboinoi zony
skvashin, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 83 p. (MIRA 12;?)
(Oil well cementing)

UGOLEV, Vladimir Semenovich; MUSINOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; ~~GETMAN, M.A.~~,
red.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, ~~N.D.~~,
tekhn.red.

[Thermal recovery of petroleum] Termicheskie metody v dobyche
nefti. Pod red. M.A. Geimana. Moscow, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 106 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

LAIETIN, Alekseandr Vasil'yevich; ABDULLIN, Rovsat Akhmetovich; GETMAN,
N.A., spetsred.; PANKOVA, V.M., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Story on petroleum] Rasskaz o nefti. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Petroleum industry)

GEYMAN, M.A.; GADIYEV, S.M.; UGOLEV, V.S.

Physical modeling of a deep well pump drive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.12:43-49 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Oil well pumps--Models)

GEYMAN, M. A.; GADIYEV, S. M.

Deep well pump drives to be used in wells drilled by the dual bore
cluster drilling method. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.7:32-33 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Oil well pumps)

GEYMAN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, red.; VATOLIN, G.N., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Reports of the International Petroleum Congress, 5th. New York, 1959] Doklady V Mezhdunarodnogo neftianogo kongressa, New York, 1959. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.2. [Oil well drilling and the production of oil and gas] Burenie skvazhin i dobycha nefti i gaza. Pod red. M.A.Geymana. 1961. 230 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. International Petroleum Congress, 5th. New York, 1959.
(Oil fields—Production methods)

GEYMAN, M.A.; MEZHLUMOV, A.O.; MUSINOV, V.I.; SAFIULLIN, M.N.;
YUZBASHEV, G.S.

Using electrodrills and turbodrills in aeration drilling.
Neft. khoz. 39 no.4:21-26 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Oil well drilling, Electric—Equipment and supplies)
(Turbodrills)

GEYMAN, M.A.; UGOLEV, V.S.; SHENAYEVA, V.I.

Increasing oil recovery by deep freezing of well bottoms. Neft.
khoz. 39 no.7:34-38 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

GEYMAN, H.A.; QADIYEV, S.M.

Measuring instrument for studying the dynamic theory of
a deep well pump. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.12:29-32 D '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Oil well pumps) (Tensiometers)

GEYMAN, M. A.

Concerning the book of S.M. Lisichkin "Oil industry of the
countries of the Near, Middle, and Far East. Neft. khoz. 41
no. 2(71)-72 F 163. (MIRA 17:8)

LYUBIMOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; LEBEDEV, Boris Georgievich;
GEYMAN, M.A., nauchn. red.; SHVETSOVA, E.N., vch. red.;
LEBYANENKO, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Theory and design of axial multistage turbodrill turbines]
Teoriia i raschet osevykh mnogostupenchatykh turbin turboburov. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 178 p.
(MLA 17:2)

GEYMAN, M.A.; UGOLEV, V.S.; KALYAYEV, V.A.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.A.; IVANOVSKIY, G.I.

Increasing the effectiveness of oil well acidization by using
dry ice. Nefteprom. delo no.1:17-19 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR i Institut geologii i razrabotki
goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

GEYMAN, Mark Abramovich; MUSTINOV, Vladimir Ivanovich

[Turbodrilling with aerated flush fluids] Turbinnoe bu-
renie na aerirovannoi promyvochnoi zhidkosti. Moskva,
Nedra, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 18:8)

GEYMAN, M. B.

Chem ②

British Abst.

A I

Aug. 1953

Electrochemical
Equilibria
and KineticsPolarographic reduction of sulphones and sulphonates. S. G.Mairanovskii and M. B. Heiman (C.R. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S., 1952, 87, 805-808).—Polarographic reduction of six sulphones three sulphonates, a sulfoxide, and a sulphide was studied at 25°. In the case of sulphones containing an aryl radical two steps on the current-voltage curve are observed, the first due to reduction of the sulphone to the corresponding sulphide and the second to the discharge of a sulphonium ion resulting from the hydrolysis of sulphide. This second process is followed by regeneration of the sulphide and formation of H₂. Appearance of a third step in the case of chlorine-substituted aryl sulphones is caused by a cathode process in which Cl atoms are exchanged for H atoms. The polarograms of sulphonates show one step, the height of which corresponds to reduction involving two electrons. The products of reduction are mainly sulphonic acids which were not further reduced.

S. K. Lachowicz. AF 9-14-34

SEYMAN, R. G., transl., DAVKOV, Yu. G., auth.,

Tablem apparatus for the remote control of consumers in the Moscow Electric Power System. Trudy VNIIP no. 12-115-324 (61). (MIRA 18-4)

In: Tsentral'naya laboratoriya po eksperimental'nym masterskiyem Moskovskogo rayonnogo opredeleniya energeticheskogo khozyaistva.

GEYMAN, V.; HYABININ, L.

Everyday routine of great work; excerpts from a motion-picture
script. Tekh.mol. 28 no.4:7 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

KOCHIN, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; GRIMAN, V.G.; etv. red. [deceased];

[Agriculture in Russia during the period of the formation of the Russian centralized state, the end of the 13th to the beginning of the 16th century] Sel'skoe khoziatstvo na Rusi v period obrazovaniia Russkogo tsentralizovannogo gosudarstva konets XIII-nachalo XVI v. Moskva: Nauka, 1965. 461 p.

(MIRA 18 :)

CONAW, W. A.

Minin, V. V. and Yuri A. - Political editor of the newspaper "Soviet newspaper", 12 Sovetskaya Street, Moscow, 107000, U.S.S.R.

CIA: Reagan, Ronald W. (1911-1990), President, United States, 1981-1989

GEY(MAN) 1/1

The splitting off of muscle ammonia in frogs as a result of pull or load on the muscle. II. The influence of load on the splitting off of muscle ammonia in the case of poisoning by monoidoacetate. R. Ya. Heiman. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 21, 139-46 (1957); *Chem. Zentral.* 1957, II, 4309.—The effect of a load on the splitting off of NH₃ from the gastracromius muscle of a frog poisoned by CH₃CO₂Na was studied. After the application of a load (50 mm²) for even a brief period a considerable amt. of NH₃ was formed. This increase in the amt. of NH₃ split off in the case of poisoning can be regarded as the result of a retardation of glycolysis. According to Parma (cf. "A 29, 2220" and 30, 2867), the lack of phosphopyruvate kinase makes difficult the synthesis of adenylylphosphoric acid. The accumulating substrate and itself undergo some fermentative degradation. M. G. Moseley

LEYMAR, E. (a)

The effect of stimulation of the sympathetic nerve on the ammonia content of muscle. B. Ya. Belman and V. A. Murphy. *J. Physiol. (U.S.S.R.)* 26, 103 (1939) (in German). 100-10,000. Stimulation of the sympathetic nerve of the frog with an induction current or nicotine had no effect in 11 cases, decreased NH₃ formation in the muscle in 4 cases and increased it in 3 cases. Poisoning with CH₃COOH generally led to a decrease in NH₃ formation. S. A. Karada

Ammonia in invertebrate sea animals. II. Ammonia in the biological fluids of invertebrate sea animals and tunicates. E. V. Heiman. German summary. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 20, 110-119 (in German), 118-19 (1932); *J. Biol.* 20, 846 (1932). C. A. 29, 845. The ammonia N in the body fluids and blood of the bivalve mollusks *Pecten jacobaea*, *Mytilus galloprovincialis* and *Ostrea edulis* is 0.026 and 0.107, 0.167 and 0.102, and 0.084 and 0.334 mg. %, resp., while body fluids of *Aurelia* sponges (Reniera sp.), *Leptosphaeria*, *Aurelia aurita* and *Aurelia equina* contain 0.072, 0.108, 0.129 and 0.129 mg. %, resp. The crustacea *Leptocheirus pallidus* and *Corophium elongatum* contain 0.031 and 0.206 mg. % of Ammonia N in the blood, and the tunicate *Aplidium* (*Phallusia*) *asperum* Müller has 0.24 mg. % in the body fluids and 12.17 mg. % in the blood. S. A. Karjalä.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010010-8"

Variables of total nitrogen and preformed ammonia in the organs of rabbits during ontogenesis and in pregnancy. Water and total nitrogen content of the brain, heart, lungs, muscles, liver and kidneys. B. Ya. Ilchenko. *Khimiia i tekhnika vnutrennykh organov zhivotnykh*, No. 1, p. 1-10, 1961. *Zhurnal prikladnoi biokhimi*, No. 1, p. 1-10, 1961. The water content of the tissues decreases with age but

Variations of total nitrogen and preformed ammonia in the organs of rabbits during ontogenesis and in pregnancy. Water and total nitrogen content of the brain, heart, lungs, muscles, liver and kidneys. H. Ya. Ichman. *USSR S S R* 28, 657-61 in German, (1951) 1950. The water content of the tissues decreases with age but

The water content of the tissues decreases with age, but not uniformly, especially not in the liver. The total N content of the human decreases somewhat with age, in the heart muscle it increases at first, but on the 12th postnatal day it equals that of an adult. In the lungs and kidneys end of the embryonal period and rises during the first postnatal month. The N content of a 20 day embryo is, on average, slightly lower than that of an adult's rabbit. Preformed ammonia and the ammonia:nitrogen total nitrogen ratio in the brain, heart, lungs, muscles, liver and kidneys during embryonal and early postnatal days (Table 23 in German, 1930, 1940). The organs of 20 day embryos contain much more preformed NH₃ than adult tissues. The change from prenatal to postnatal life causes a sharp decrease of NH₃, owing to diminished ammonia: NH₃ ratio, or an increasing intensity of processes requiring NH₃. During the first postnatal days the N content of the tissues rises and later decreases. The ammonia:N and total N values and later decreases. The ammonia:N and total N values are high in the 20 day embryo, decrease at birth, increase by the third-12th days and after that decrease in most of the organs. All organs studied contained considerable amounts of preformed NH₃ all ages. **III. Total nitrogen, preformed ammonia and the**

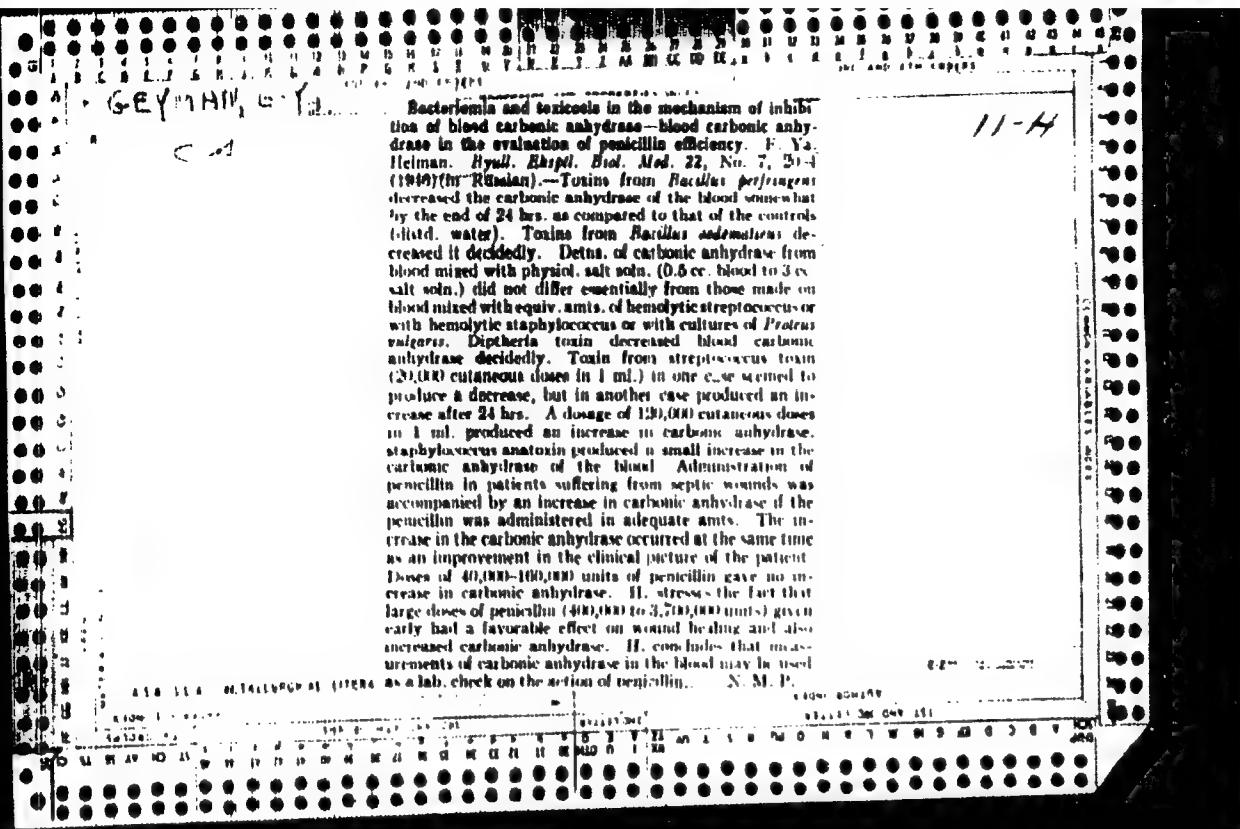
ammonia nitrogen: total nitrogen ratio in the organs of rabbits during pregnancy *Part II*. *J. Nutr.* **60**, 615-620 (1960). Data included the organs of rabbits 15, 21, 27, and 30 days pregnant. The water and protein content of the tissues during pregnancy were higher in non pregnant rabbits, but considerably lower than in the organs of embryos. Toward the end of pregnancy the differences disappear. The total N content of kidneys, lungs and brain increases with advancing pregnancy. That of the heart, liver and muscles decreases, the increase with the approach of parturition. The NH₃ content of the brain and liver tends to decrease after the 20th day but the ammonia N: total N ratio increases. In the kidneys ammonium N increases and its ratio to total N remains lower during the entire period, than in kidneys of normal rabbits. In lung, heart and muscles these values are in excess. E. Lazarus

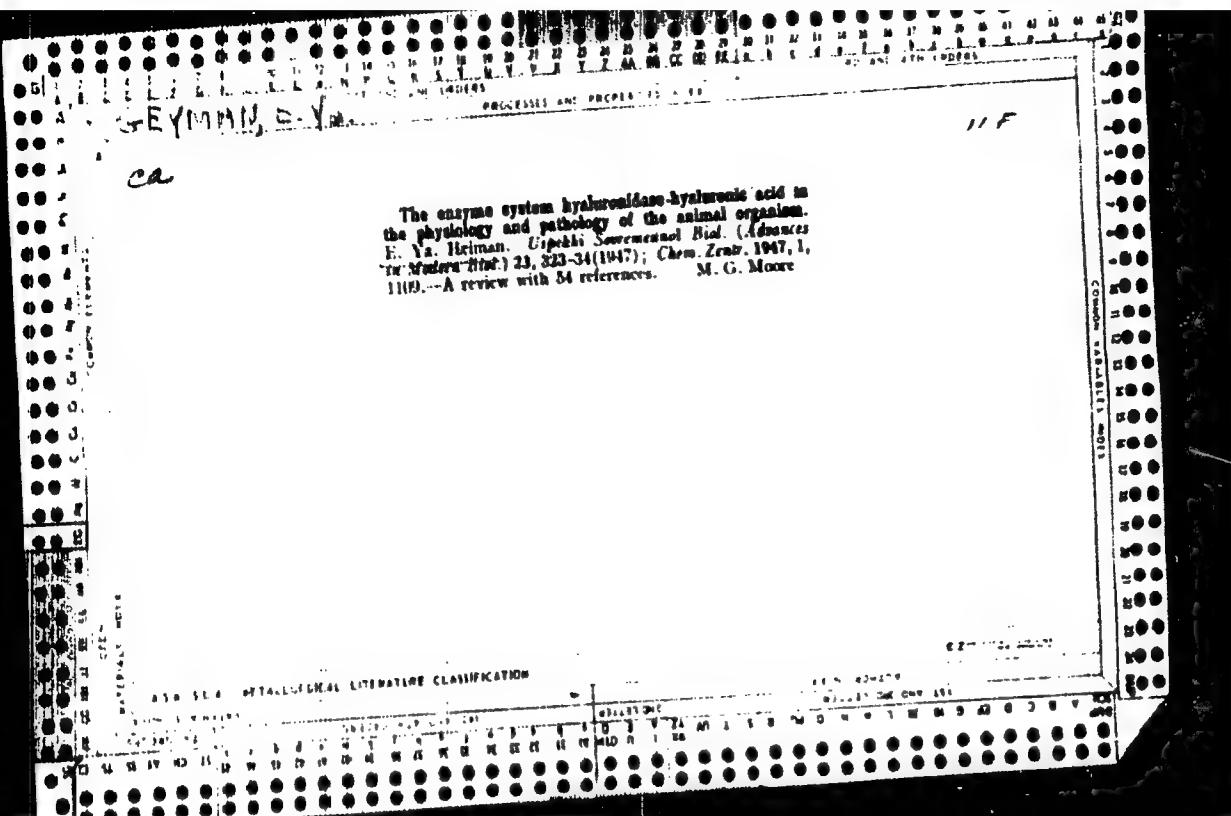
1.1.1. MALLINCKRODT LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2000: 296177

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010010-8"





GEYMAN, E. Ya.

"Biochemical characteristics of tissue resistance changes in experimental tuberculosis. E. Ya. Geyman (A. Ya. Sternberg Sci. Research Tuberc. Inst., Leningrad). *Byull. Akad. Med. Nauk SSSR*, No. 5, 83-9 (1984).—Respiration in testicles (O_2 absorption) were detd. in a Warburg app. of ground rabbit tissues of the larynx, intestine and lungs, the first 2 being examples of tuberculosis-resistant, the last of tuberculosis-susceptible tissues. No differences were obtained in the O_2 absorption. The effects of exptly. developed allergy, the injection of bile into the nodose ganglion and of $AgNO_3$ into the vocal cords, on the rate of O_2 absorption is discussed. B. S. Levine

GEYMAN, Ye. Ya.

GEYMAN, Ye.Ya.; LIVTOVA, F.A.

Role of tissue metabolism in the mechanism of chemoreception. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.7:13-17 J1 '54. (MIR 7:8)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. G.S.Kan) i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. Ye.Ya.Geyman) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta imeni A.Ya.Shternberga (dir. A.D.Semenov), Leningrad.

(INTESTINES, physiology.

reflexes from chemoreceptors, role of metab.)

(METABOLISM, TISSUE,

in form of reflexes from intestinal chemoreceptors)

(REFLEX,

from intestinal chemoreceptors, role of tissue metab. in
form.)

GABER, I.E., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GEYMAN, Ye.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAN, G.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mechanism of the direct depressing effect of streptomycin on tissue chemoreceptors. K izuch. roli nerv.sist.v pat., immun.i lech.tub. no.2:323-326 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (zav. - G.S.Kan) i laboratorii biokhimii (zav. Ye.Ya.Geyman) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (TISSUES--INNERVATION)
(MERCAPTO GROUP)

ACC NR: AP7001747

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/010/0014/0017

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, D. I.; Geyman, Yu. P.; Volodarskiy, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: DEZ graphite plastic antifriction material

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomiceskoy informatsii, no. 10, 1966, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction material, antifriction bearing, graphite, heat resistance, wear resistance, resin

ABSTRACT: Dnepr Electrode Plant (DEZ) And Zaporozhe Transformer Plant (ZTZ) have developed a new antifriction pressed material called DEZ graphite plastic, made of artificial (electrode) graphite and Bakelite lacquer. Bearings of any size may be shaped with this material in hydraulic presses for plastics by using closed molds heated to 130°C and stepped up to 150°C under pressures of 200 to 350 kg/cm², graduated according to the size of the bearing. Heat treatment is prescribed for DEZ bearings which must operate under temperatures of 120--130°C and of 250°C; tables give physical properties and loss of weight under heat treatment, also volumetric compression of DEZ bushings under various pressures. DEZ bearings may be used at high or low temperatures without further lubricants, and prevent wear in steel journals. If used in gear boxes with a flood lubricant, they reduce the friction coefficient to that of the best babbitt metal. When running in new DEZ bearings they show some wear and

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.775.74

ACC NR: AP7001747

heat until a film of graphite crystals is formed; their friction coefficient in this period should not exceed 0.1 or 0.11 and later drops to 0.04 or 0.06. They function well in pairs on chrome steel shafts whose hardness exceeds RC 45, but not well on bronze or aluminum alloys. Without lubrication they resist wear up to loads of 25 to 30 kg/cm², but wear and friction coefficients rise under heavier loading. They are particularly efficient in long coal or ore conveyors, in belt conveyors in cement and coke chemical works, automotive assembly lines, and metallurgical roll tables. They are applicable in machinery operating at low temperatures, also in textile, paper-making, printing, and food processing machinery where oil lubricants may damage the product. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

HEYMANN-BERLINSERG, L.

B-III

BB

Soil and leaf analyses as indicators of fertilizer requirements
in Shaddock orange groves. L. Heymann-Herzberg (Kiel, 1930).
1: 23-26. Sodh & Fert., 1931, 16, 416) - At least 20 soil samples
were required to determine the amount of NO_3^- in a grove area of
2000 sq. m. Leaf analysis required 5-8 samples. Spring was the
most suitable season for soil sampling. C. B. NORTH.

1961/3

GEYMANOVICH A.I.

DECEASED

c 1960

SEE ILC

NEUROSURGEY

GEYMBERG, S. G.

"Microbiology of Beer Production From Whey." Thesis for degree of Cand Technical Sci.
Sub 10 May 50, Moscow Technological Inst of Food Industry

Summary '51, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in
Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

BLOK, G.; GEYBERG, S.G.

Use of yeast culture in making of butter. Molochnaya Prom. 14, No.6,
17-21 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.16:8278 '53)

1. Dairy Inst., Vologda.

Geymberg S. G.

USSR/Microbiology - Industrial Microbiology.

F-3

Abo Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67179

Author : Geymberg, S.G.

Inst : Volog. molochny in-ut.

Title : The Composition of Yeast Isolated from Butter and Their Study for the Purpose of Determining Their Species.

Orig Pub : Vologodsk. molochn. in-t, 1956, vyp. 14, 233-249

Abstract : Among 250 yeast cultures isolated from various brands of butter, the aerobic species predominated, which did not ferment butter and did assimilate fat. More frequently branched forms are encountered which form a simplified mycelium. This ability provides for them a lasting preservation in butter and secures their predominance over other species. The yeast which ferment lactose are poorly adjusted to a development in butter and are seldom found even in fresh samples.

Card 1/1

- 12 -

Geymberg, S.G.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antiobiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 8143¹⁴

Author : Geymberg. S.G.

Inst : Vologod Dairy Inst.

Title : Effect of Yeast on Growth of Lactic Strepto-
cocci.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vologodsk, molochn. in-ta, 1956, No. 1⁴,
251-258

Abstract: In joint growth of pure yeast cultures with
lactic streptococci (LS), the latter inhibit
yeasts during the most intense period of
development. As lactic streptococci destruc-
tion occurs, an intense reproduction of yeasts
in the medium aids in increasing development of
the LS and retards their dying off in storage. The

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis
Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81434

positive effect of yeasts can be explained by the fact that they enrich the medium with vitamins as well as with additional nutrient sources. In the presence of yeasts the oxidation-reduction potential of the medium remains at a low level for a long while, as a consequence of which the oxidation processes are retarded to a great degree, which in turn brings about spoilage of milk fats. -- V.M. Bogdanov

Card 2/2

17

SEYMEERG, V.G.; KUWAYEVA, I.B.; BABUSHKINA, L.M.; VASIL'YEVA, E.N.; PETROVSKAIA,
L.I.

Effect of various diets on chemical processes and microflora of
the large intestine in man. Vop. pit. 24 no.2:47-55 Mr-Apr '65.
(MIRA 19:8)

I. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya (nay. ..
prof. G.K.Shlygin) Institut pitaniya AN SSSR, Moscow.

GEYMBERG, V. G.

"Hygienic Conditions During Production of Childrens' Milk Preparations,"
Gig. i San., No.4, 1948

Sector of Food Hygiene, Inst. Nutrition, AMS USSR

SEYMBERG, V. G.

IA 28/49T80

USSR/Medicine - Fungi
Medicine - Antiserum

Aug 48

"Studies of the Serological Properties of the Fusarium Fungus, Isolated From Herbs Which Remain Through the Winter Under the Snow Cover," V. G. Geymberg, D. V. Kissina, Sector of Nutritional Hygiene, Inst of Nutrition, Acad Med Sci USSR, 5 3/4 pp

"Gig i San" No 8

Obtained antiserum through injections of extracts in rabbits. Explains use of the moldy growth of liquid culture of Fusarium Fungus in preparation of aqueous-saline extracts. Discloses reactions obtained.

Includes four tables.

28/49T80

GOV'DOM, V.

11-1-1975.

DOBR/Medicine-Ergonomics and Sanitation Oct 48
Medicine-Nutrition, Experimental Studies

"Summaries of Articles to the Editor on Nutri-
ologic Problems," V. Geymberg, 3 pp

"Urg 1 Sen" No 10

Discusses several articles, including Maj I. L.
Korotkov's "Accumulation of Vitamin C in the
Aerose Leaf During Winter Storing" and Lt Col A.
Kuplinov's "The Problem of Delayed Staleness of
Bread."

49/4974

GEYMBERG, V. G.

"Dynamics of Development of Grain Microflora Which Have Hibernated in an Experimental Grain Field," Gig. i San., No.5, 1949.

Dept. Nutritive Hygiene, Inst. Nutrition, AMS USSR

GEYMBERG, V. G.
MOSCOW, RUSSIA

The role of dysentery bacteria in toxic food infection. *Gig. sanit.*,
(GLML 19:4)
Moskva No.5:32-36 May 50.

1. Of the Microbiological Laboratory of the Department of Food
Hygiene, Institute of Nutrition of the Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR.

GEIMBERG, V. G.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

May/Jun 52

"Reproduction of Dysentery Bacteria During Manufacture of Sour-Milk Products," V. G. Geimberg, Microbiol Lab, Div of Food Hygiene, Inst of Nutrition, Med Sci USSR

PA 228T35
"Pediatriya" No 3, pp 64-67

States that intensity with which dysentery bacteria reproduce in milk depends on the type and strain of bacteria. According to article, some strains of dysentery bacteria are more persistent and grow rapidly in curd milk. Other strains do not tend to

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multiply to very great extent. Dysentery bacilli (particularly Sonne bacilli) reproduce greatly in milk to which milk-curdling enzymes have been added. States that it is not advisable to use any other kind of enzyme prep than a pure culture of sour-milk microbes, unless it is manufd in factories. In the course of an epidemiological investigation sour milk products which are marketed should be subjected to examn.

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GYMBERG, V.G.

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(Nutrition)

GEYMBERG, V. G.

Beg/Oct 53

Intense / Nauseating - Dysentery

Study of the Behavior of Some Dysentery Bacteria
During their Cultivation on Certain Food Products
and Nutrient Media, "V.G. Geymberg and N.P. Neved,
Div. of Food Hygiene, Inst. of
Microbiol. Lab., Div. of Food Hygiene, Inst. of
Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. USSR (Moscow)

Vamp Pitt, vol 12, no 5, pp 68-72

Since Sorensen-Kruse dysentery bacilli tend to pass over from the S-(smooth) to the R-(rough) form, there exist considerable differences among various strains isolated from food products. Some culture strains isolated in the pure S-form remain in which are isolated in the pure S-form remain in

that form for a long time, both on culture media and in food products. Such cultures should be selected and used as material for bacterial preparations. Freshly isolated strains of Sonne dysenteric bacilli can survive for a long time in a smooth virulent form if preserved in milk, egg yolk, etc at room temp or low temps. The best results in preserving Sonne cultures in the S-form under laboratory conditions are obtained when liquid culture media are used and cultures kept at a temp of 4-6°C.

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